

FAJKOS, J.; JOSKA, J.; PITHA, J.; SORM, F.; LABLER, L.

On steroids. Pts. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.9:2337-2355 S '63.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Prague.

FAJKOS, J.; JOSKA, J.; SORM, F.

On steroids. Pt. 85. Coll Cz Chem 29 no. 3:652-671 Mr '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JOSKA, J; FAJKOS, J; SORM, F

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 1, January 1966, pp 298-309

"On steroids. Part 95: 4,5-epoxides in the b-norsteroid series."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JOSKA, J; FAJKOS, J; SORM, F

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 7, July 1966, pp 2745-2758

"On steroids. Part 100: The B-norsteroid hydroxy
ketones and their ord-curves."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53839

Author : Jaska, Vladislav

Inst : -

Title : The Method of Tying the Vine High in 1955

Orig Pub : Vinarstvi, 1956, 49, No 12, 186-187

Abstract : Opening and foliation with this method occurs faster in most varieties. With the exception of the Rhine Riesling and Italian Riesling, the development of the shoots and of the clusters in the other varieties was better with the high method of tying the vine. In most of the varieties the yield in 1955 was twice the yield of 1954, when the old method of tying was used. The sugar content in the berries was also higher with this method of tying.
-- T.V. Golubtsova

Card 1/1

- 142 -

SERAFINOWA, Barbara; MAKOSZA, Mieczyslaw; JOSKIEWICZ, Alina

Arylboronic compounds. VII. Esters of p-carboxyphenyl-boronic acid. Rocz chemii 36 no.3:531-534 '62.

1. Department of Organic Technology II, Institute of Technology, Warsaw.

YOSHT, F. [Jost, F.]; KLYACHKO-GURVICH, A.L.; RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.

Texture of Ni-Al₂O₃ catalysts for a simultaneous hydrogenation and dealkylation of cresols. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.12:2105-2110 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR i Institut teoreticheskikh osnov khimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk Chexoslovatskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Respubliki, Praga.

7021, 1

1
2-11-47
2

Distr: 4520(j)/4534

Preparation of addition compounds of anhydrous scandium chloride and scandium bromide with alcohols. P. Petrá, B. Hájek, and F. Jost (Chem.-Technol. Hochsch. Brno, Prague). *Chem. Abstr.* 29, 487-89 (1967) (in German).
—A no. of solid, well defined, addn. compds. of different additivity degrees was prepd. by treating anhyd. $ScCl_3$ and $ScBr_3$ with $MeOH$, $EtOH$, $PrOH$, $BuOH$, pentanol, hexanol, heptyl alc., allyl alc., iso- $PrOH$, and cyclohexanol vapors under varying pressure. The compn. of the compds. is given by the general formula $ScX_n \cdot nROH$, with n being (to one exception) always integral. N. Flavič

RY 949

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 5, 1959, 14692.

Author : Pasek J., Jost F., Petru F.

* Inst :

Title : Concerning the Chemistry of Rare Elements. Certain Catalytic Properties of Scandium Oxide.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 3, 405-409.

Abstract: The catalytic activity of scandium oxide (I) has been studied during the decomposition of isopropanol (II), ethanol (III) and acetic acid (IV). The dehydration and dehydrogenation of II pass through I in relation 1.44:1.00. This ratio does not depend on the temperature. The apparent activation energy of the decon-

Card : 1/3

* Vysoká škola chem. technol., Praha

COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia	C
CATEGORY	: Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	56625
AUTHOR	: Petru, F. and Jost, F.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: On the Chemistry of the Rare Elements. VII. Addition Products Formed by Anhydrous Scandium Trichloride and Scandium Tribromide with Pyridine *	
ORIG. PUB.	: Chem Listy, 52, No 8, 1645-1646 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: The authors have investigated the course of the reaction of anhydrous ScCl_3 and ScBr_3 with piperidine and with pyridine. In the experiments the vapor of the corresponding organic base was contacted with the anhydrous halide at 24° and 150 mm Hg. The formation of the following addition products has been established: $\text{ScCl}_3 \cdot 2\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ (mp $235-236^\circ$), $\text{ScCl}_3 \cdot 4\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ($245-248^\circ$); $\text{ScBr}_3 \cdot 3\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ($203-204^\circ$), and $\text{ScBr}_3 \cdot 4\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ($245-250^\circ$). The products obtained are white crystals, partially	
CARD: 1/2	*and with Piperidine.	

JOST, F.; PETRU, F.; PASEK, J.

"Chemistry of rare elements." V. Some catalytic properties of scandium oxide.
In German. p. 1394.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech.,
Vol. 24, No. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59
Unclassified

PETRU, Frantisek, doc.; JOST, Frantisek

Contribution to the chemistry of rare elements; part 9 : Use of scandium oxide and scandium salts for crystallizing some dicarboxylic acids. Sbor chem tech no.3, part 1:9-13 '59.

1. Katedra anorganické chemie, Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická, Praha.

JOST, F.; BAZANT, V.

Catalyst dealkylation of organic alkyl compounds. Part 3:
Demethylation of cresols on nickel catalysts. Coll Cz Chem
no.12:3020-3027 D '61.

1. Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik,
Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

KADLEC, J.; JOST, F.; BAZANT, V.

Catalytic dealkylation of alkylaromatic compounds. I. Simultaneous hydration and dealkylation of o-cresol on aluminum oxide containing nickel catalysts. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.3:818-826 Mr '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik,
Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Cresol) (Aluminum oxide) (Nickel) (Catalysts)

KRAUS, Milos; SETINEK, Karel; JOST, Frantisek; BAZANT, Vladimir

Some properties of catalysts for rearrangement of potassium phthalate into potassium terephthalate. Chem prum 13 no.2:67-70 F '63.

1. Ustav teoretickych zakladu chemicke techniky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

JUST, F.; TOMANOVA, D.; BANNER-VOIGT, A.

Catalytic dealkylation of alkyl aromatic compounds Pt.8.
Coll Cz chem 29 no.7:1626-1632 J1 '64.

1. Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen
Technik, Tschechoslowawische Akademie der Wissenschaften,
Prague.

Jost, F. Gapkova, A.; BAZANT, V.

Catalytic dealkylation of alkyl aromatic compounds. Pt.9.
Coll Cz chem 29 no.8:1883-1897 Ag '64.

1. Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik,
Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prague.

JOST, F.; BAZAN, V.

Catalytic dealkylation of alkylaromatic compounds. Pt.10.
Coll Cz Chem 30 no.3:853-861 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague. Submitted January 15, 1964.

L 5108-66

ACC NR: AP6000247

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0005/05/059/002/0219/0222

AUTHOR: Jost, Frantisek; Tomanova, Dagmar

ORG: Institute for Theoretical Fundamentals of Chemical Engineering, CSAV, Prague (Ústav teoretických základů chemické techniky CSAV)

TITLE: Simple apparatus for the determination of apparent density of powder substances

SOURCE: Chemické listy, v. 59, no. 2, 1965, 219-222

TOPIC TAGS: chemical laboratory apparatus, specific density

ABSTRACT: Authors describe an apparatus that they designed using the principle of mercury pycnometry; the apparatus gives results of great accuracy and reproducibility. It is suitable for measuring density of catalysts and similar dry materials. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: GC / SUBM DATE: 13Dec63 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HOUDA, M.; JOST, F.

Institute for Theoretical Foundations of Chemical Engineering (Institut
für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik), Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb
1966, pp 776-781

"Detection of silicon dioxide in the presence of silicon."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PELKAUER, Z.; JOSEF, F.; BAKANT, V.

Institute for Theoretical Foundations of Chemical Engineering, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften), Prague-Suchbátal

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb 1966, pp 902-907

"Organosilicon compounds. Part 44: Combination of silicon carbide by direct synthesis of arylhalogensilanes."

JOST,H.

"Kuznice near Zakopane." (p.27) WIADOMOSCI HUTNICZE (Centralny Zarząd Przemysłu Hutniczego) Stalinogrod. Vol 9, no. 9, Sept. 1953

SO: EAST European Accessions List Vol 4, No 8, Aug. 1954

JOST, H.

Mining and metallurgy in the Polish section of the Tatra Mountains. p. 218
PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa. Vol. 76,
no. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, no. 12, December 1953

JOST, H.; DEJEANOWSKA, K.

Water management in Kuznice near Zakopane. p. 445. (Gospodarka Wodna, Vol. 16, No. 10, Oct 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

JOST, Henryk

Meeting discussing monographs on Tatra mining and metallurgy.
Kwart hist nauki i tech 8 no.1:144-145 '63.

Letter to the editor. 157

HRIBERNIK, E.; MODIC, R.; JOST, J.; CUKROV, J.; MESOJEDIC, B.

Adsorption of phenols on the Yugoslav coals and cokes.
Vest Slov kem dr 9-no.1/2:21-26 Ja-Je '62.

1. Institut za kemijo Univerze v Ljubljani.

Jost, K.H.

GDR/Physical Chemistry - Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khim, No. 9, 1959, 30268

Author : Jost, K.H.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Note on the Structure of the Kurrol Silver Salt
(Ag PO₃)_x

Orig Pub: Z anorg u allgem Chem, 1958, Nos 1-6, 154-156

Abstract: The author has made an x-ray study of (AgPO₃)_x (Weissenberg method). The following values were obtained for the parameters of the monoclinic lattice: $a = 11.94$; $b = 6.10$; $c = 7.33\text{\AA}$; $\beta = 93.5^\circ$; $Z = 8$; space group $P2_1/n$. The direct method was used in determining the sign of the amplitudes of the structure factors; both the Patterson and the Fourier projection methods

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JOST, K.; RUDINGER, J.

Amino acids and peptides. Part 34: Some peptides of S-Benzylcysteine.
Coll Cz Chem 26 no.9:2345-2354 '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(Amino acids) (Peptides) (Cysteine)

JOST, K.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovak

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Source: Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Vol 26, No 10, October 1961, pp 2496-2510

Data: "Amino-Acids and Peptides. XXXV. Analogues of Oxytocin Modified in Positions 1 and 2 of the Peptide Chain: Protected Intermediates."

Authors:

JOST, K
RUDINGER, J
SORM, F

JOST, K.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Source: Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
Vol 26, No 10, October 1981, pp 2873-2875

Data: "Inhibition of the Uterus-Contracting Effect of
Oxytocin by O-Methyloxytocin."

Authors:

BERANKOVA, Z
RYCHLIK, I
JOST, K
RUDINGER, J
SCRM, F

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JOST, K; RUDINGER, J; SORM, F.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 7, 1963, pp 1706-1713

"Amino Acids and Peptides. XXXVIII. Structural Analogues of
Oxytocin Modified in Position 2 of the Peptide Chain:
Preparation and Some Chemical and Biological Properties."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JOST, K; RUDINGER, J; SORM, F.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for
all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 8, 1963, pp 2021-2029

"Amino Acids and Peptides. XXXIX. Analogues of
Oxytocin Exerting Protracted Biological Effects."

JOST, K.; RUDINGER, J.; SORM, F.

Amino acids and peptides. Pt.38. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.7:1706-1714 J1 '63.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

JOST, K.; RUDINGER, J.; SORM, F.

Amino acids and peptides. Pt.39. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.8:2021-
2030 Ag '63.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

JOST, K.; DEBABOV, V.G.; NESVADBA, H.; RUDINGER, J.

Amino acids and peptides. Pt.42. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.2:419-432
F '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Jost and Rudinger). 2. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, of the U.S.S.R., Moscow (for Debabov). 3. Peptide Laboratory, Sanabo A.G., Vienna (for Nesvadba).

ZHUZE, A.L.; JOST, K.; KASAFIREK, E.; RUDINGER, J.

Amino acids and peptides. Pt.45. Chem Cz Chem 29
no.11:2648-2662 N '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
2. Visiting scientist from the Institute of Chemistry and Natural Products, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow (for Zhuze). 3. Present address: Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry Prague (for Kasafirek).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JOST, K

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 7, July 1966, pp 2784-2793

"Amino acids and peptides. Part 61: A new synthetic
route to oxytocin and vasopressin suitable for the
preparation of analogues modified in position 6."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DOUSA, T.; PLISKA, V.; RUDINGER, J.; JOST, K.; CORT, J.H.; Department of Vascular Diseases (Ustav pro choroby krevního oběhu), and Institute Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Ustav pro organickou chemii a biochemii CSAV), Prague.

"Role of the Disulfide Bridge in the Oxytocin Molecule and its Effect on Tissue Receptors."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 14, No 5, Oct 1965; p 343-344.

Abstract: Study using synthetic desamino-oxytocin in frog skin permeability to sodium and rat diuresis experiments indicate that neither the disulfide bridge nor either of the sulfur atoms is essential for oxytocin activity, nor is the reduction of the disulfide bridge essential to oxytocin inactivation in tissues. Paper presented at the 15th Physiology Days, Olomouc, 27 May 65.

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- 54 -

STEFANOVIC, Djurica; DJORDJEVIC, Ljubinko; JOVASEVIC, Angela and NIKOLIC, Dusan; Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, General Hospital (Ginekolosko-akusersko odeljenje Opste bolnice), Head (Upravnik) Dr Djurica STEFANOVIC; and Department of Surgery, General Hospital (Hirurisko odeljenje Opste bolnice), Head (Upravnik) Prim Dr Dragoljub DJUKOVIC, Kraljevo.

"Ligation of the Inferior Vena Cava in an Ilio-Femoral Thrombophlebitis in Pregnancy."

Beig. Serb. Sprski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 4, Apr 1965; 11-12.

Abstract [in this summary modified]. Report on young primipara at 34 weeks gestation with severe leg thrombophlebitis, refractory to anticoagulation and antibiotic treatment, requiring eventual surgery with complete recovery after a stormy course and 57 days' hospitalization. Graph, 8 Yugoslav and 10 Western references; manuscript received 6 Feb 64.

Jost, R.

5

USSR

6285. On the relation between phase shift energy levels and the potential. R. Jost and V. K. Danilevich. *Vidensk. Ser. Mat. Fiz. Akad. No. 9, 19 p. (1953)*

A method recently developed by Gelfand and Levitan (*Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 77, No. 4, 547-60, (1951)) is adapted to the problem of determining a central potential from the spectral function corresponding to a given angular momentum. (The spectral function incorporates the phase shift, binding energies and no additional free parameters if there are no bound states). Two applications are given: (i)

CAHAN, A., Conf.; BERCOVICI, C.; CIRDNI, I.; BALTIIV, A.; JOSUB, C.;
CORBER, S.

Sensitivity of typhoid bacilli to chloramphenicol and
nitrofurantoin. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. Vol. 4:71-79
Oct-Dec 55.

1. Lucrare efectuata la institut de medicina Iasi catedra de
epidemiologie si la Institutul Cantacuzino, filiala Iasi,
Sectia cercetari.

(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA, eff. of drugs on
chloramphenicol & nitrofurantoin, sensitivity tests.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, eff.
on Salmonella typhosa, sensitivity tests.

(FURAN DERIVATIVES, eff.
nitrofurantoin, on Salmonella typhosa, sensitivity tests.

52-1447
Josub, C.

Rumania/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals F

Abs Jour : Rer Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57687

Author : Cahan A., Bercovici C., Cirdei I., Baltiyev A.,
Josub C., Corber S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Sensitivity of Typhoid Fever Bacilli to Chlo-
ramphenicol and Nitrofurantoin

Orig Pub : Rev. microbiol., parazitolog., si epidemiol.,
1956, 1, No 1, 25-33

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

JOSHA J.

ALEKSANDROWICZ J., GRABCYNSKA Z., GUTMANOWA I., KUKIA B., JOSHA J., MUCHA T., PACHONSKA J.
Wplyw ipertu azotowego na ustepowanie porazen w gruzliczym zapaleniu opac mozgowo-
rdaczinowych leczonych streptomycyna the influence of nitrogen mustard on the recession
of paralysis in tuberculous meningitis treated with streptomycin Polski Tygodnik
Lekarski, Warsaw 1949, 4/40 (1181-1182)

The drug was administered intravenously, once daily for 3-4 days to 10 children with
this complication. In 6 of them paralysis disappeared in less than 24 hours.

Bogdanowicz-Warsaw(44, 7, 8, 15)

SO: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII Vol 3 No 7-12

YOSH, Kazmer [Jozs, K.], doktor; PAPOL'TSI, Antal' [Papolci, A.], doktor;
KOLLAR, Layosh, doktor

Treatment of spontaneous pneumothorax. Khirurgia 37 no.1:48-53
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz otdeleniya grudnoy khirurgii (zav. - d-r Kazmer Yesh)
Budapeshtskoy bol'nitsy imeni Yanosha (dir. - d-r Ionhef Tako).
(PNEUMOTHORAX)

LUSZTIG, G.; JOZSA, L.; FERNECZKY, M.; SAJTOS, L.; PATAKY, J.; SZIKULAI, L.

The antiatherogenic effect of dextran and the question of mechanism of action. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.5:458-467 0 '62.

1. Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Kecskemet, Prosecturaja, II. Belosztalya es Kojal laboratorium.

(DEXTRAN) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (LIPOPROTEINS)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

Sec. 2 Vol. 10/9 Phy. Biochem. Sept 57
JOSZ PA O.

4116. JOSZPA O. and BATKO B. III. Klin. Chor. Wewn. A M., Wrocław. * Dwa
przypadki ciężkiego zatrucia talem wyleczone tioacetamidem. Two cases
of severe thallium poisoning cured by thioacetamide
POL. TYG. LEK. 1957, 12/5 (179-181)

Report of 2 cases of acute thallium poisoning (from a rodenticide) in which thio-
acetamide was used after dimercaprol had failed. There followed a rapid regression
of symptoms and signs (neurological disorders, gastric pain, anuria, jaundice and

4116

CONT.

falling out of hair). In one patient the improvement after thioacetamide took place after abundant vomiting and diarrhoea which might mean the elimination of thallium in the form of sulphide through the gastro-intestinal tract. Thioacetamide is an effective detoxicating drug even in severe, dangerous thallium poisoning.

JOSZPA, Olga

Comparison of the clinical value of quantitative determination of morphotic components of the urine with Addis' method & Hamburger's method. Polski tygod lek. 13 no. 42:1632-1634 20 Oct 58.

1. (Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof. dr E. Szczeklik: Oddzial B. kierownik: prof. dr Zdz. Wiktor). Wroclaw, III B Kl. Chor. Wewn. Ak. Med.

(URINE

morphotic elements, clin. value of quantitative determ. by Addis' & Hamburger's methods, comparison (Pol))

~~YOSHT~~ JOSHT

YUGOSLAVIA / Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds. C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70300.

Author : Petru, Gaek, Yosht.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Preparation of the Addition Products of Anhydrous Chloride and Bromide of Scandium With Alcohols.

Orig Pub: Croat. chem. acta, 1957, 29, No 3 -4, 457 - 460.

Abstract: Upon the reactions of alcohols in their vapor state with anhydrous ScCl_3 compounds are formed of the composition $\text{ScCl}_3 \cdot n\text{ROH}$, where R is CH_3 ($n = 4, 3, 2$); C_2H_5 ($n = 3.5, 3, 2$); $n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7$ ($n = 3.2$) $n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9$ ($n = 3.2$); $n\text{-C}_5\text{H}_{11}$ ($n = 3, 2$); $n\text{-C}_6\text{H}_{13}$ ($n = 3, 2$); $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2$ ($n = 3, 2$) CH_2CHCH_2

Card 1/2

KAZIMIERZ
JOSZT, KAZIMIERZ

3

POLO N

10718* Contemporary Views on the Deformation and Strengthening of Metal Alloys. Współczesne poglądy na utwardzanie dynamiczne stopów metali. (Polish.) Fryderyk Stępnik and Kazimierz Joszt. *Hutnik*, v. 22, no. 2, Feb. 1958, p. 5-41. 28 refs. Changes of strength properties during aging, static, thermodynamic, and precipitation hardening theories; investigation utilizing irradiation by neutrons and electron microscopy. Graphs, table, diagrams. 28 ref.

JOSZT, K

Distr: 4E2c

Dispersal hardening and properties of the copper-nickel-phosphorus alloys. K. Joszt and L. Gablankowski. Prace Inst. Hutnic. 10, 211-25 (1958).—The purpose of this work was to establish the technology of production of bars from Cu-Ni-P alloy. The technology of melting and pouring, and the conditions of heat-treatment, and cold- and hot-working were investigated. The effect of some treatment cycles were studied: supersatn., supersatn.-cold-working, supersatn.-aging, supersatn.-aging-cold-working, and supersatn.-cold-working-aging. After completion of each treatment cycle, yield stress, tensile strength, elongation, elec. cond., metallographic structure, and hardness were detd. The alloys contg. Cu 98.70, Ni 1.07-1.02, and P 0.22-0.30% were melted in a graphite crucible, under the cover of charcoal, in a coke-heated furnace. By a preliminary test the temp. 760° and time 12-18 hrs. were chosen for homogenizing annealing. The temp. range 760-850° was chosen for hot-working of alloys. From a series of hardness tests on samples annealed at 750-900° for 1-4 hrs. the optimum conditions for supersatn. were found: annealing at 800° for 4 hrs., followed by water cooling. By dilatometric and thermomagnetic tests it was found that an alloy after this treatment was not a homogeneous solid soln., but contained a 2nd ferromagnetic phase, perhaps a Ni sulfide, with a Curie temp. 365°. The curves showing the alter-

ation of hardness, tensile properties, and elec. cond. with time and at temp. 350, 400, 450, and 500° for the alloys supersatd. under the optimum condition were drawn, and an aging temp. 400-500° and time 2 hrs. were evaluated as the most favorable aging conditions. The properties of specimens subjected to dispersion hardening under the established optimum condition were detd.: tensile strength about 43 kg./sq. mm., hardness 110 HB_{2.5/10-15}, specific elec. cond. 60% IACS. Further, the expts. showed that the cross-section reduction in the range 0-100% of a dispersion-hardened alloy caused an increase of tensile strength and hardness, decrease of the plastic properties, and had almost no effect on the specific elec. cond., unless it exceeded 80%. By higher cross-section reduction a decrease of elec. cond. was observed. An alloy after dispersion hardening followed by cross-section reduction of 70% had the following properties: tensile strength 64 kg./sq. mm., hardness 100 HIN, specific elec. cond. 60% IACS. After the treatment cycles applied in sequence: supersatn.-cold-working-aging, the tensile properties could be improved, when aging temp. was 400 or 450°, but aging temp. 500° impaired these properties. The elec. cond. was improved by this treatment cycle, independently of the aging temp. The optimum properties were obtained for specimens supersatd., cold worked by 70%, and aged at 450° for 1.5 hrs.: tensile strength 65 kg./sq. mm., specific elec. cond. 60% IACS.

W. Trzmielowski

JOCZT, F.; GAIKAWCZAK, L.; MISIOLEK, Z.

New alloys for spot welding electrodes. Pt. 1 (To be contd.) p. 122.

PRZEGLED SPAWALNICTWA. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich i Instytut Spawalnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EPAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

JOSZT K

New alloys for spot-welding electrodes. 11. Zbigniew
Misiolok, Kazimierz Joszt, and Leszek Goblankowski,
Przegląd Spawalnictwa 11, 49-54 (1959); cf. *ibid.* 122-7.
The prepn. of Cu-Cr-Zn alloys is described. The life of
Cu-Cr-Zn electrodes was 4-12 times longer than that of Cu
electrodes. Briefly described are Cu-Co-Be, Cu-Ni-P, and
1Cu-8Ag alloys, and some of the numerical data concerning
the mech. strength, the elec. cond., and the yield point are
given. 24 references. B. Ryshkevitch

C7K

1/1

6

1-2/10

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18.1220

33828

S/137/62/000/001/159/237
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Joszt, Kazimierz, Zaborowski, Gustaw

TITLE: The effect of recrystallization annealing on the mechanical properties of M-70 and M-63 brass

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 49, abstract 11345
"Rudy i metale niezeli", 1960, v. 5, no. 12, 525 - 530, Polish;
Russian, English, French, German summaries)

TEXT: In connection with the transition to the continuous method of inter-operational annealing during the cold working of non-ferrous alloy articles in the Polish People's Republic, the authors investigated the effect of recrystallization in the 500 - 800°C range and holding time up to 180 sec on the structure and properties of sheet brass M-70 and M-63, 0.1 - 1 mm thick, at a total reduction of 10, 33, 50 and 60%. The authors mention and discuss the values of σ_b , HV, δ , Erichsen test and grain size as functions of temperature and duration of annealing, and specify the time until the completion of full recrystallization. The possibility is shown of reducing considerably the duration of the recrystallization process from several hours to scores of seconds and simultaneously im-

Card 1/2

33828

The effect of recrystallization annealing on...
proving the structural homogeneity of the sheets.

S/137/62/000/001/159/237
A006/A101

P. Parikautik

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

JOSZT, K.

Distr: 4E2c

./ Precipitation in copper-nickel-phosphorus alloy. *K. Joszt* (Inst. Metall. Nielechajewski, Gliwice, Poland). *Prace Inst. Hutnic.* 12, No. 1, 39-44 (1960). The results of thermomagnetic and x-ray analysis of CuNiP alloy contg. Ni 0.98 and P 0.178% (the balance Cu) have been described. The examn. of the alloy included also the detn. of elec. cond., hardness, and microscopic analysis of structure. The samples were subjected to soln. treatment at 800, 980, or 1000° for 6 hrs., followed by water quenching. Thermomagnetic analysis revealed the presence of a highly ferromagnetic phase in the samples annealed at temps. up to 980°; the analysis failed to uncover the phase in samples annealed at 1000°. The revealed phase was assumed to be Ni₃P which, while annealing at temps. above 980°, dissolved in the matrix or transformed into another nonferromagnetic phase. W. Tomaszczuk—

S/137/62/000/012/058/085
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Joszt, Kazimierz, Morawiec, Henryk

TITLE: Ultrasonic investigation of copper and copper alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 106, abstract
12I649 ("Rudy i metale niezeli", 1962, v. 7, no. 5, 208 - 216,
Polish; summaries in Russian, English, French and German)

TEXT: The author analyzes general problems of ultrasonic flaw detection and some results of investigating ingots of Cu, Cu-Ni, some bronze grades (Al-, Si-Mn-, Sn-Zn-bronze, etc) and brass, 125 - 250 mm in diameter and 200 - 800 mm length, and also rods and tubes made of these materials. The investigations were carried out at 0.8; 1.5; 3.0 and 4.5 Megacycle frequency. Due to the high degree of dependence of elastic wave propagation in the metal upon its structure, ultrasonic flaw detection can be successfully used merely for some semi-finished products: Al-bronze ingots, pipes and rods of all Cu alloys. It is mentioned that the size of the defects revealed is about 4 mm for ingots and <2 mm for pipes.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

A. Pilyankevich

Card 1/1

S/275/63/000/001/034/035
D413/D306

AUTHORS: Joszt, Kazimierz and Morawiec, Henryk

TITLE: The ultrasonic testing of copper and its alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye,
no. 1, 1963, 20, abstract IV 146 (Rud i metale niesz-
el., v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 208-216 (Pol.; summaries in
Rus., Eng., Fr. and Ger.))

TEXT: The authors give observations on the selection of a method of ultrasonic inspection for nonferrous metals. They describe the results of ultrasonic inspection of copper and copper-alloy cylindrical castings, bars and tubes, carried out using the pulsed echo technique as applied in the Polish-produced D18R defectoscope. The GNL-1 straight probe (20 mm diameter, resonant frequency 4.5 Mc/s) was used for inspection of castings and bars, and the GST-1/70 inclined probe (angle of introduction of the ultrasonic beam 70°, resonant frequency 3 Mc/s) for tubes. The castings were of copper,

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The ultrasonic testing ...

S/275/63/000/001/034/035
D413/D308

brass, copper-nickel alloy CuNi₅, and also aluminum, silicon-manganese, tin-zinc and tin-phosphorus bronzes; the bars were of the same metals. In the inspection, first of all the characteristics of the probes were determined, in the form of a relation between the base pulse and frequency, and also the detectability of artificial defects, in the form of the relation between the intermediate pulse and the diameter of the defect. The artificial defects were flat-bottomed holes drilled out parallel to the longitudinal axis for castings and bars, and normal to the generators for tubes. The optimum frequencies were 4.5 Mc/s for castings, 1.5 Mc/s for bars and 3 Mc/s for tubes. The determination of probe characteristics and detectability was performed on castings and bars of aluminum bronze possessing a fine-grained structure. Castings with a coarse-grained structure (copper, silicon-manganese and tin-zinc bronzes) under inspection conditions displayed a strong attenuation of the ultrasonic waves, which indicated that inspection of them was not possible by ultrasonic means. In the process of preliminary inspection of specimens with artificial defects, it was proved possible to detect defects with diameters less than 4 mm

Card 2/4

The ultrasonic testing ...

8/275/63/000/001/034/035
D413/D308

in castings, and with diameters of about 2 mm in bars and tubes. After this preliminary inspection, bars and tubes were inspected in which natural defects were present. The production inspection of these articles showed that detection is affected not only by grain size and frequency but also by heterogeneity of the structure. The pulses are reflected from the transition boundary between one structure and another just as from a defect, and this hinders the deciphering of the picture on the CRT screen. Hence analysis of the oscillograms must be carried out with allowance for the structure of the metal and its preparation process. Production testing confirmed that ultrasonic inspection is possible for bars and tubes of copper and all its alloys. Under production conditions the only castings that can be reliably inspected by ultrasonic means are those of aluminum bronze. In order to check their correctness, the results of industrial ultrasonic inspection were compared with the results of metallographic examinations. The authors indicate the value of ultrasonic defectoscopy for inspection of copper and copper-alloy castings between operations.

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The ultrasonic testing ...

S/275/63/000/001/034/035
D413/D308

They point out the desirability of using industrial ultrasonic inspection for aluminum and aluminum-alloy castings. 8 references.

/Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

Card 4/4

S/194/62/000/012/061/101
B295/D308

AUTHORS: Morawiec, H. and Joszt, K.

TITLE: The influence of the structure of copper and its alloys on ultrasonic wave attenuation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 15-16, abstract 12-5-30 ya (Prace inst. hutn., v. 14, no. 1, 1962, 55-62 (Pol.))

TEXT: Existing theories of absorption and scattering of elastic waves in crystalline bodies are reviewed. A general expression for the attenuation coefficient is given for the case of Rayleigh and diffusive scatter. The work of Zeeman and Bentz as well as Roth and Krautkremer on the effect of structure inhomogeneity on the attenuation coefficient in metals is mentioned. Experiments are reviewed which help to clarify the influence of grain size and of structure inhomogeneity on the attenuation coefficient of copper and copper alloys. Ultrasonic attenuation had been studied in preliminary experiments on copper, copper-nickel alloy, brass and

Card 1/3

The influence of the ...

S/194/62/000/012/061/101
D295/D308

silicon-manganese, tin-phosphorus and aluminum bronzes. In the first two bronzes, having a large-grain structure, strong ultrasonic absorption was observed, as is evidenced on the oscillograms by the absence of bottom echo and by the presence of multiply-repeated pulses. A pronounced bottom echo was found to be characteristic of finely-grained aluminum bronze. An experimental method is described for determining the attenuation coefficient by proceeding from the pulse-amplitude ratio of two subsequent reflections. The object of these experiments was a more detailed study of the influence, on the attenuation coefficient, of the structure of copper and its alloys in the cast state and after mechanical treatment under pressure. They were carried out at a frequency of 1.5 Mc/s using the DI8R defectoscope of the Polish firm 'Radio-technika'. Copper, brass and aluminum bronze were tested in the cast state. A rapid increase of the attenuation coefficient with grain size was observed in copper and brass (especially in copper with a globular structure). The example of aluminum bronze has served to show the strong influence on the attenuation coefficient not only of grain size but also of grain distribution. The possi-

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The influence of the ...

S/194/62/000/012/061/101
D295/D308

bility of using ultrasonic defectoscopy to test ingots of this bronze has been established. An investigation of ultrasonic absorption in rods made by extrusion from brass ingots, rods of aluminum bronze and tubes of copper-nickel alloy is described. As a result of investigation of ultrasonic absorption in brass rods along their whole length, it was observed that the increase of the attenuation coefficient is caused simultaneously by the increase in grain size and inhomogeneity of grain distribution. In the process of testing bronze rods, bumps were observed on the oscillograms at the places of separation of different structures, similar to echo-signals from defects. These tests have confirmed the possibility of detecting hardened layers by ultrasonic techniques. Tests on tubes carried out at a frequency of 3 Mc/s, using inclined probes, have served to interpret oscillograms when inhomogeneities exist in the metal. 9 figures. 10 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 3/3

JOSZT, Kazimierz; KRZYZANOWSKI, Wojciech; STANEK, Jerzy

Testing oxidation of M70 and M63 brasses. Mechanika Gliwice
no.16:97-110 '62.

1. Katedra Metaloznawstwa, Politechnika, i Instytut Metali
Niezelaznych, Gliwice.

JOSZT, Lidia

Helminths in common sparrow (*Passer domesticus* L.) in the Warsaw region;
preliminary communication. *Widomosci parazyt.*, Warsz. 4 no.5-6:689;
Engl. transl. 690 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Parazytologii i Chor. Inw. SGGW w Warszawie.
(BIRDS, dis.
sparrow, helminth infect. (Pol))
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS,
in sparrow (Pol))

JOSZT, Lidia

Helminth parasites of sparrow, *Passer domesticus* (L.), in the environment of Warszawa. Acta parasit Pol 10 no.1/11:113-116 '62.

JOSZY, Lidia

The helminth parasites of the European beaver, *Castor fiber*
L. in Poland. *Acta parasit Pol* 12 no.1/15-88 '64.

1. Department of Parasitology, Central College of Agriculture,
Warsaw. Head: Prof. Dr. Witold Stefanski.

L 44032-66

ACC NR: AP6032570

SOURCE CODE: HU/0034/65/013/002/0207/0229

AUTHOR: Jost, Res

ORG: none

TITLE: Pauli principle and the Lorentz group

SOURCE: Magyar fizikai folyoirat, v. 13, no. 2, 1965, 207-229

TOPIC TAGS: Lorentz transformation, Pauli exclusion principle

ABSTRACT: A discussion was made of the following subjects: the activities of Pauli, Wolfgang, up to the discovery of the positron; Pauli's papers until 1940; newer projects dealing with spin and statistics; the CTP theorem (cf. Pauli, W.: Niels Bohr and the Development of Physics, London, 1955, p. 30); the homogeneous Lorentz group; the vacuum values (Wightman, A.; Phys. Rev., vol. 101, 1956, p. 860); the Bargmann, Hall, and Wightman theorem (cf., Wightman, loc. cit.); strong and weak locality, CPT invariance; and relations between spin and statistics (Burgoyne, N.; Nuovo Cim., vol. 10, 1958, p. 579). These discussions were made on the basis of references in the literature. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas. [JPRS: 35,386]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 037

Card 1/1

blg

09/9 2418

PALUCH, J.; JOSZTOWA, E.

Application of certain plant tests in the determination of the toxicity or possibilities of agricultural utilization of phenols containing sewage. Inz sanit Gliwice no.2:65-92 '62.

FRANEK, F.; JOUJA, V.; KOSTKA, J.

The nature of pig antibodies against *Brucella suis*. Folia microbiol.
7 no.1:1-11 '62.

1. Department of Immunology, Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague 6.
(BRUCELLA immunol) (ANTIBODIES) (SWINE)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 13/10 Endocrinology Oct 50

1893. THE INFLUENCE OF FEAR AND SURGICAL PROCEDURES ON THE
NUMBER OF CIRCULATING EOSINOPHILS - Jouja V. R., Stembera
Z. K. and Čepelák J. Inst. for Care of Mother and Child, Prague - INT.
REC. MED. 1958, 171/11 (649-654) Graphs 2

The number of eosinophils was determined in 54 women with chronic gynaecological
diseases one day before operation, immediately before operation and after oper-
ation. Twenty of the women underwent Rorschach and other psychological tests. A
comparison of eosinophil counts with psychological testing results indicates that a
significant fall in eosinophil count is not caused by the operation alone but the mere
dread of operation can act as a strong stressor. This is most striking in more

1893

psychically labile women. During operation the fall in the number of eosinophils influenced not only by the seriousness of the surgical procedure (in vaginal operations the decrease is smaller than during laparotomy) but also by the duration of the operative procedure.

(X, 3, 9)

ZEMAN, L., Dr.; JOUJOVA, J.

Shorter intervals and divided doses in whooping cough vaccination in early childhood. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.9:677-684 Sept 56.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, reditel prof. MUDr. J. Trapl, pediatricky sektor: doc. MUDr. K. Kubat.

(WHOOPING COUGH, prev. & control

vacc., short intervals & divided dosage in inf. & child. (Cz))

(VACCINES AND VACCINATIONS

whooping cough vacc., short intervals & divided dosage in inf. & child. (Cz))

LODINOVA, R.; MECIR, M.; NEJEDLA, Z.; JOUJA, V.

Effect of repeated administration of lipopolysaccharides on
various factors of immunity in infants. Cas.lek.cesk. 103
no.10:249-255 6 Mr'64.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli; vedouci
pediatrickeho vyzkumu doc.dr. K.Polacek, CSc.

*

ZEMAN, L.; JOUPA, V.; HAJEK, M.

Anemia in newborn after occult transplacental hemorrhage. Cesk. pediat.
13 no.8:729-731 5 Sept 58.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr. J. Trapl,
vedouci pediatrickeho sektoru prim. MUDr. K. Polacek. I.Z., Praha 2,
Skolska 14.

(ANEMIA, in inf. & child

in newborn, caused by occult transplacental hemorrh. from
fetus to mother (Cz))

(INFANT, NEWBORN, dis.

enemia caused by occult transplacental hemorrh. from fetus
to mother (Cz))

(PREGNANCY, hemorrh.

occult transplacental hemorrh. causing anemia in newborn (Cz))

HOLIBKA, V.; JOURA, V.

On localization of venous anastomoses between superficial and deep veins of the lower extremities. Cesk. morf. 11 no.1:37-48 '63.

1. Anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty UP v Olomouci, prednosta doc. MUDr. Josef Zrzavy.

(LEG)

(VEINS)

CZECH

[illegible]

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Svatepluh

CZECH

At 11:00 AM, Use of Small Case for (Czechoslovakia) at 1200. (Mun. Co-
m. der. Paněti drabného koka v kaphovni a pruhovni
12 00 noon. (Mun. Co-Com. der. Sachov and Javagovni Jovni
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619710004-3"

MC
15089* Pouring of Heavy Traverses for Machine Tools.
MC Odlevani tezhnykh priemnikov. (Czech). Svyetopluk Jozsa. Ste-
chenskiy, v. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1955, p. 23. ~~1955~~
Use of a combined gating system, consisting partly from side
bottom runner and partly by using the shower system, was
required for flowing and directional solidification to produce
sound castings. Diagrams.

EJ
met

JOUZA, Svatopluk

Use of templates in making molds of heavy castings for machine tools. Slevarenstvi 11 no.7:277-278 JI '63.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek, Blansko.

MATOVINOVIC, J.; JOVALEKIC, M.; KOVACIC, N.

Tetany. Neuropsihijatrija 2 no.3:121-132 1954.

1. Iz Interna klinike Medicinskog fakulteta, Zagreb.
(TETANY)

JOVALEKIC, Mitar, Dr.

Pathogenesis & treatment of acute pulmonary edema. Lijec. vjes. 79
no. 3-4: 89-99 Mar-Apr 57.

1. Iz Internog odjeljenja Ošte bolnice Blago Orlandic u Bari.
(PULMONARY EDEMA,
pathogen. & ther. (Ser))

JOVALJEKIC, Mitar, dr.

Measurement of basal metabolism during sleep. Lijec. vjes. 81
no.7-8:473-481 '59.

1. Iz Internog odjela Opce bolnice u Varazdinu.
(BASAL METABOLISM)

INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

YUGOSLAVIA

MILIJIC, Bosko; Department of Occupational Medicine of National Institute of Health, Socialist Republic of Serbia (Odeljenje medicine rada Zavoda za zdravstvenu zastitu SR Srbije), Head (Direktor) Prof Dr Jovan Cvekic, Belgrade.

"Rapid Onset and Course of Silicosis and Silicotuberculosis in Antimony Miners at Zajac."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 3, Mar 65; pp 267-276.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Incidence and prevalence of silicosis and of silicosis accompanied by tuberculosis are much greater in the antimony mines in Zajac than in any of the other mines in Yugoslavia. Tentatively this is attributed to exceedingly poor working conditions, meager nutrition, rich SiO₂ content of dust. A great many of these part-time miners (part-time subsistence farmers) die in the fourth decade. Two tables, 6 roentgenograms, 4 Yugoslav references; ms rec 20 Jan 65.

1/1

JOVAN; DARABONT

Methods of using grain combines. Mezogazd techn 1 no.9:20-21
'61.

DARABONT, Andor; JOVAN, Daniel

Factors influencing the geometric accuracy of square
sowing. Jarmu mezo gep 8 no.11:429-432 N '61.

1. MGI tudomanyos munkatarsa.

JOVAN, Daniel, okleveles gepeszmornok

Measuring tests for the output of harvester-threshers
performed on the field. Jarmu mezo gep 9 no.10:381-385 0 '62.

JOVAN, Ilio

Some characteristics of the population of Arab countries. Geogr hor
7 no.1/2:49-51 '61.

JOVANCEVIC, M.

Popular names of the species *Quercus macedonica* A.DC. Rad:
Sumar fakul BIR 7 na. 7/7/85 '62

RESULOVIC, H.; ZIVANOV, N.; JOVANDIG, P.

Characteristics of the composition of an adsorptive complex
of a series of soils developed on Triassic limestone. Zemljiste
biljka 12 no.1/3:95-102 Ja-D '63.

1. Agricultural Faculty of the University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo.

JOVANIC, M......

"Contribution to the study of the biology of the Aegotis sagittata Schiff.,
and its harmfulness in Vojvodina. p. 85, (ZBORNIK. SERBIJA PLERODITH NAUKA,
Vol. 9, No. 4, 1953, Nova Sad, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,
Apr 1956, Uncl.

JOVANION, J.

"Production and Processing of Shellac", P. 178, (FAIPAR, Vol. 4, No. 6,
June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

JOVANOVIC, Aleksandar; ANTIC, Ratomir

Rupture of the heart in myocardial infarct. Srpski arh. celok.
lek. 88 no.3:351-355 Mr '60.

1. Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr Radivoj Berovic.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT compl)

JOVANOVIĆ, A.

Possibilities of the protection of the population under conditions of nuclear warfare. p. 116.

VOJNO DELO. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

JOVANOVIĆ, A.

Mh60 "Superfex" heater. p. 529. VOJNO-TEHNIČKI GLASNIK, Beograd.

Vol. 3, No. 7, July 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

YUGOSLAVIA

LAINOVIC, Cedomir; MARJANOV, Dusan; JOVANOVIĆ, Aleksandar; and STOJANOVIC, Irina; Second Department of Internal Medicine (II interno odeljenje); Chief (Nacelnik) Dr Cedomir LAINOVIC; and Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Ginekolosko-akusersko odeljenje), Chief Primarius Dr Dusan KUSOVAC, City Hospital (Gradska bolnica), Zemun - Belgrade.

"The Stein-Leventhal Syndrome."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 4, Apr 63; pp 427-432.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Case report: woman aged 22 with hirsutism, obesity, amenorrhea, mammary hypoplasia. Wedge resection of about 50% of ovarian tissue bilaterally was followed by normal menses, normal mammary tissue, slow loss of excess weight but no change in body hair. Prednisone had to be discontinued because of peptic ulcer. Two photographs, 2 Yugoslav and 14 Western references.

JOVANOVIĆ, Bogoljub

"Problem of International Cooperation in Promoting the Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy before the United Nations"

SO: Medjunarodni Problemi (No. 1, 1955)

JOVANOVIĆ, Ban, Inz.

Hearfrost damage to the 110 kv. transmission line in the environs of
Belgrade. Elektroprivreda 17 no.6:276-299 Je '64.

JOVANOVIC, B.

"Vlasina hydroelectric power system."

Elektroprivreda, Beograd, Vol 7, No 3, May/June 1954, p. 136

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress